Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Presently Amended) A method for purifying viruses from a first solution, the method comprising:

   (a) combining the first solution with an anionic polyelectrolyte and [[;]]

   ~~(b) combining the solution with~~ a cationic polyelectrolyte, wherein the cationic polyelectrolyte and the anionic polyelectrolyte can bind viruses, to form a section solution; and

   [[(c)]] (b) centrifuging the second solution to obtain a supernatant and a pellet, wherein the pellet comprises the virus.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the anionic polyelectrolyte is selected from the group consisting of glycosaminoglycans and polysaccharides.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the glycosaminoglycans and polysaccharides are sulfated.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the anionic polyelectrolyte is selected from the group consisting of chondroitin sulfates, heparin, heparan sulfate, keratan sulfate, carrageenans, fucoidan, poly-L-glutamic acid, poly-L-aspartic acid, poly(glycolic acid), poly(lactic acid), and poly(lactic-co-glycolic acid).

5. (Presently Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the anionic polyelectrolyte is ~~chondroitan~~ chondroitin sulfate C.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the cationic polyelectrolyte is a cationic polymer that complexes with the anionic polyelectrolyte.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the cationic polyelectrolyte is selected from the group consisting of (diethylamino)ethyl dextran, histones, protamine, poly-L-arginine, poly-L-histidine, and poly-L-lysine.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the cationic polyelectrolyte is hexadimethrine bromide.

9. (Presently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the first solution further comprises proteoglycans.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising separating the pellet from the supernatant, and then resuspending the pellet in a resuspension buffer.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the volume of the resuspension buffer is no greater than one-tenth the volume of the solution, thereby resulting in at least a ten-fold concentration of the virus.

12. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the volume of the resuspension buffer is no greater than one-hundredth the volume of the solution, thereby resulting in at least a one-hundred-fold concentration of the virus.

13. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the resuspension buffer comprises phosphate-buffered saline.

14. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the resuspension buffer comprises cell culture medium.

15. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the resuspension buffer comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the virus is a retrovirus.

17. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the virus is an enveloped virus.

18. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the virus is selected from the group consisting of human immunodeficiency virus, lentiviruses, Moloney murine leukemia virus, herpes simplex virus, Epstein-Barr virus, human cytomegalovirus, influenza viruses, poxviruses, and alphaviruses.

19. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein ~~steps (a) and (b) are carried out in reverse order~~ the anionic polyelectrolyte is added before the cationic polyelectrolyte.

20. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein ~~steps (a) and (b) are carried out~~ the anionic polyelectrolyte and the cationic polyelectrolyte are added simultaneously.

21. – 33. (Cancelled)

34. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the anionic polyelectrolyte comprises chondroitin sulfate C and the cationic polyelectrolyte comprises hexadimethrine bromide.

35. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the anionic polyelectrolyte comprises iota carrageenan and the cationic polyelectrolyte comprises DEAE dextran.

36. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the anionic polyelectrolyte comprises poly-L-glutamate and the cationic polyelectrolyte comprises poly-L-lysine.

37. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the anionic polyelectrolyte comprises heparan sulfate and the cationic polyelectrolyte comprises protamine.

38. (New) The method of claim 1, further comprising dissociating the virus from the polyelectrolytes.

39. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the cationic polyelectrolyte is added before the anionic polyelectrolyte.